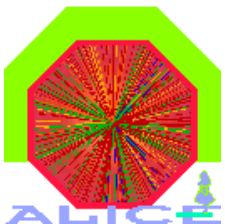


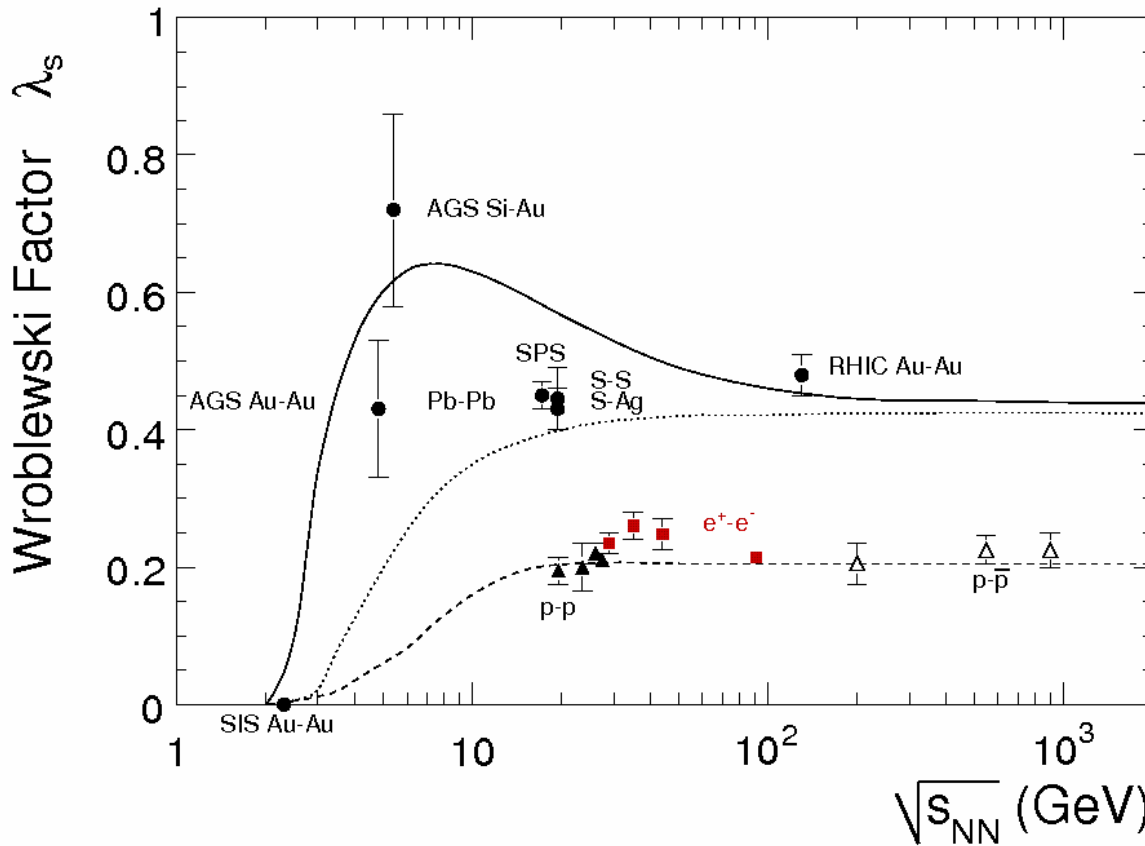
Strange Prospects for LHC energies

1. Strangeness at LHC energies Extrapolations / Motivations
2. Strange probes with ALICE Detector and Simulations
3. First p+p Collisions and beyond First measures to target

Boris HIPPOLYTE for the ALICE Collaboration,
IPHC Strasbourg



Wroblewski factor extrapolation to LHC energies



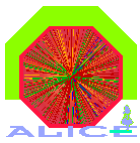
Wroblewski factor:

$$\lambda_s \equiv 2 \frac{\langle s\bar{s} \rangle}{\langle u\bar{u} \rangle + \langle d\bar{d} \rangle}$$

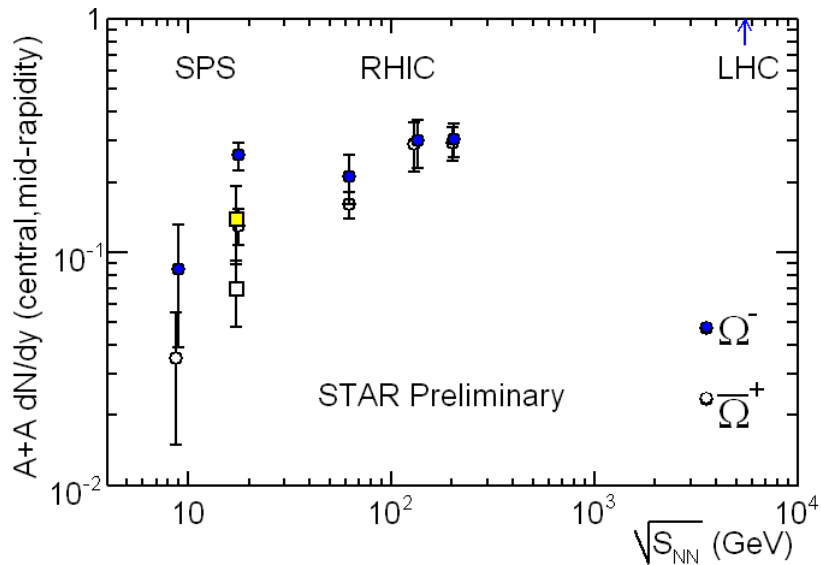
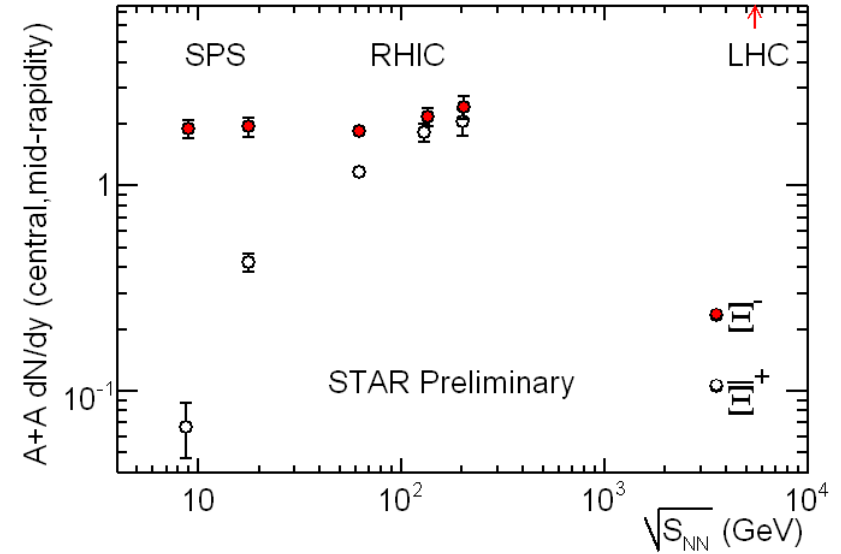
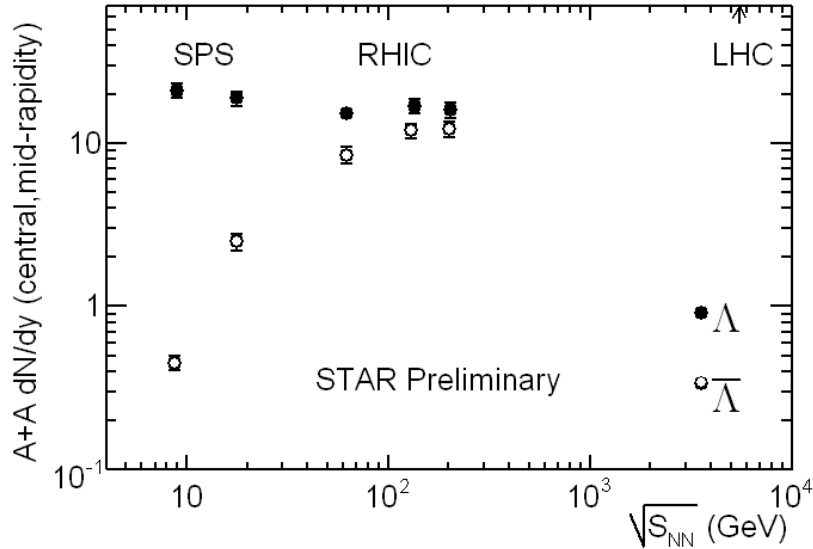
Extrapolation at the LHC
 A+A ~0.45
 p+p ~0.25

Data compilation using **Becattini et al.**, PR C64 (2001) 024901, hep-ph/0002267 and references therein

Using thermal model description with corresponding system formalism (canonical or grand-canonical), extrapolation is straightforward.



Excitation functions of hyperons yields in A+A



dN/dy extrapolations at the LHC

for Λ : 10~30

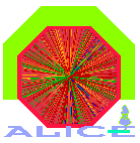
for Ξ : 3~6

for Ω : 0.4~0.7

Expected modifications

total multiplicity scaling

non-equilibrium scenario

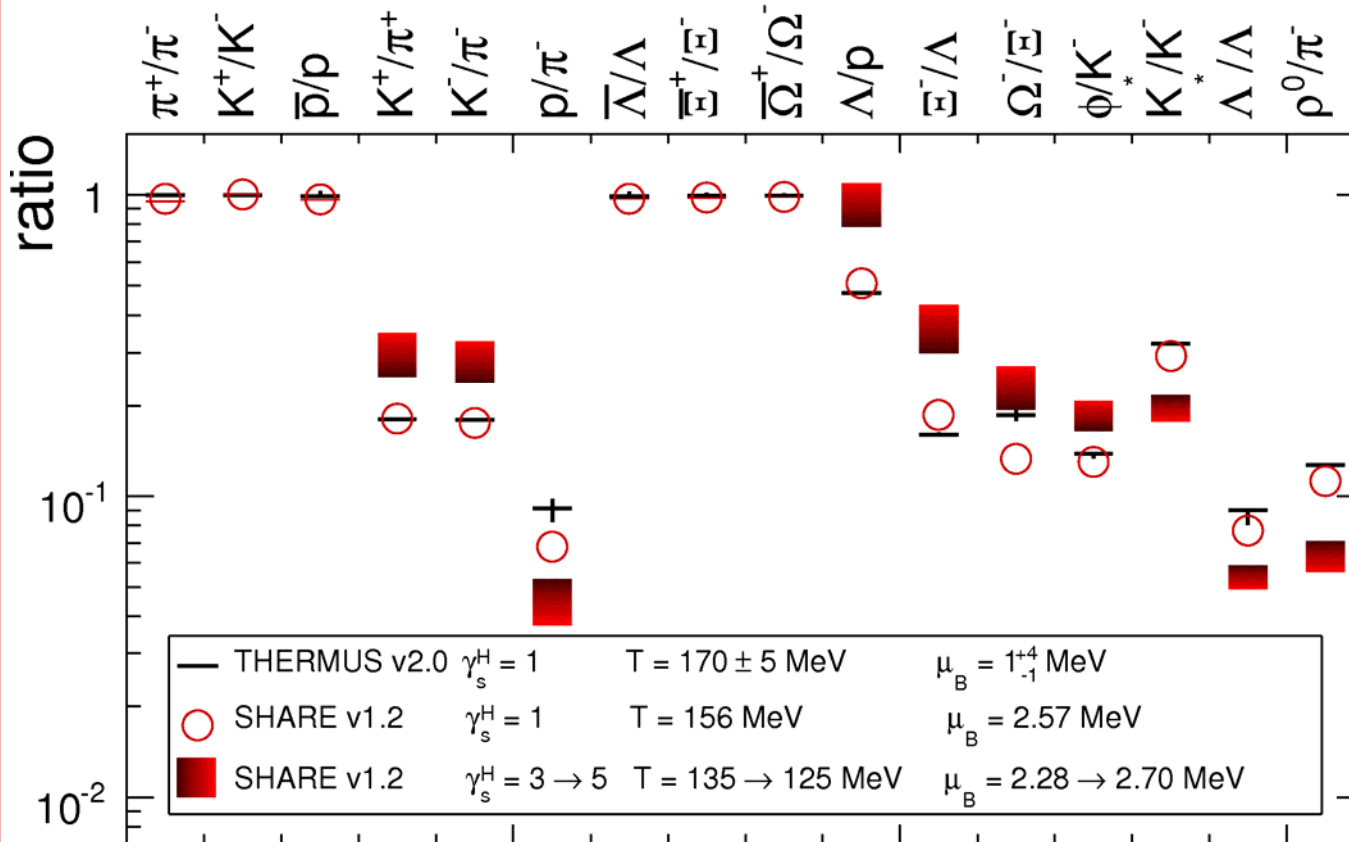


Equilibrium vs non-equilibrium scenarii in A+A

Eq. [Oeschler et al., to be published]
 [Andronic et al., nucl-th/0511071]

Non Eq. [Rafelski et al., Eur. J. Phys. C45 (2006) 61]

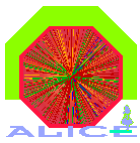
ALICE Estimates : Equilibrium vs Non Eq. particle ratios



Calculations from
Kraus et al., (Eq.)
Rafelski et al., (Non Eq.)

Expectations at the LHC energies (eq.):
 $T_{ch} \sim 170$ MeV
 $\mu_B \sim 1$ MeV

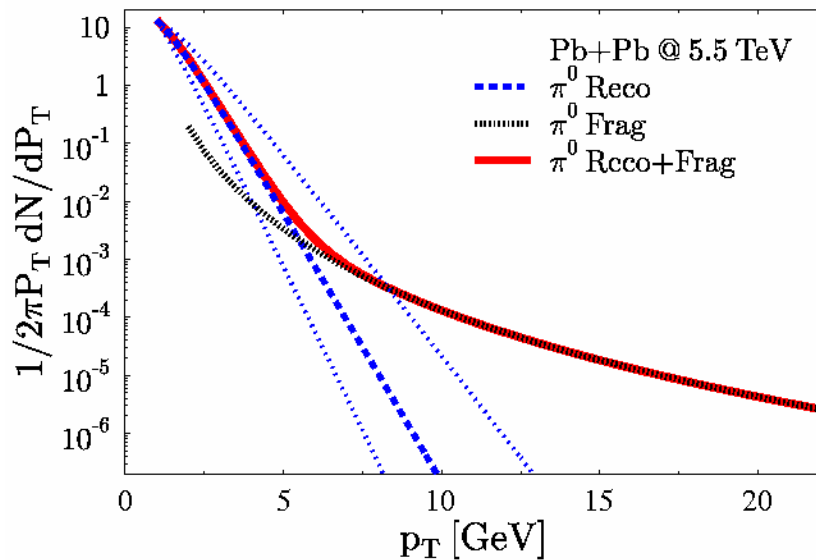
Scenarii for γ_s



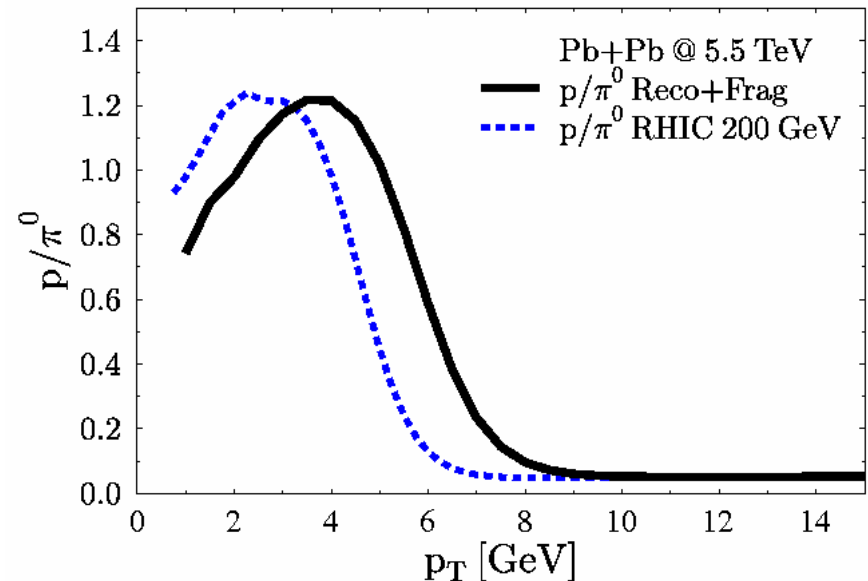
Hadronization via coalescence at LHC energies

Fries and Müller, EJP C34, S279 (2004)

Calculation implies assumption on transverse radial flow extrapolation



Amplitude for mixed ratio is the same at LHC than for RHIC but the limit is pushed to higher p_T



Probing baryon/meson differences at LHC energies implies PID over a large p_T range and ALICE is perfectly designed for this.

But first ALICE data will be elementary collisions
⇒ check magnitude of this behaviour then assume coalescence mechanisms if needed.

The central detectors of the ALICE experiment

Transition-Radiation Detector

Time Projection Chamber

-0.9 < η < 0.9
 azimuth 2π
 length 5 m
 active volume 88 m³

Time Of Flight

-0.9 < η < 0.9
 azimuth 2π
 length 7.45 m
 active area 141 m²

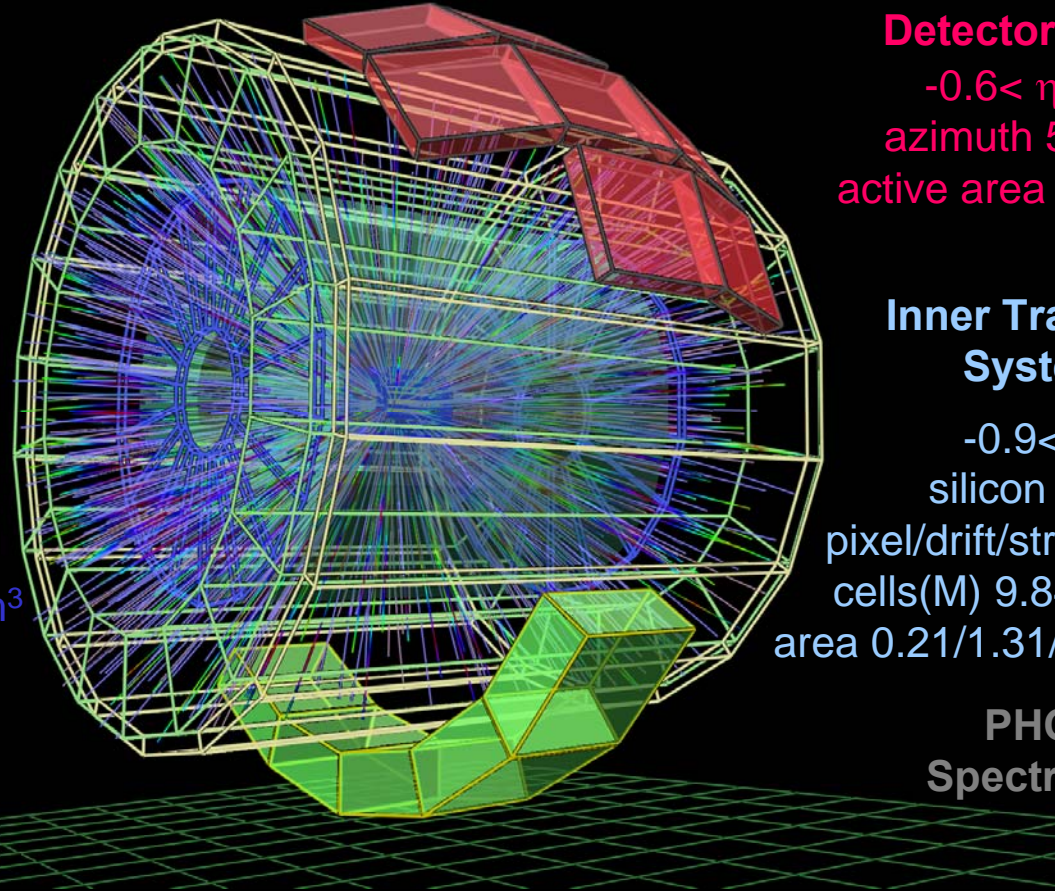
High-Momentum Particle Identification Detector

-0.6 < η < 0.6
 azimuth 57.61°
 active area 10 m²

Inner Tracking System

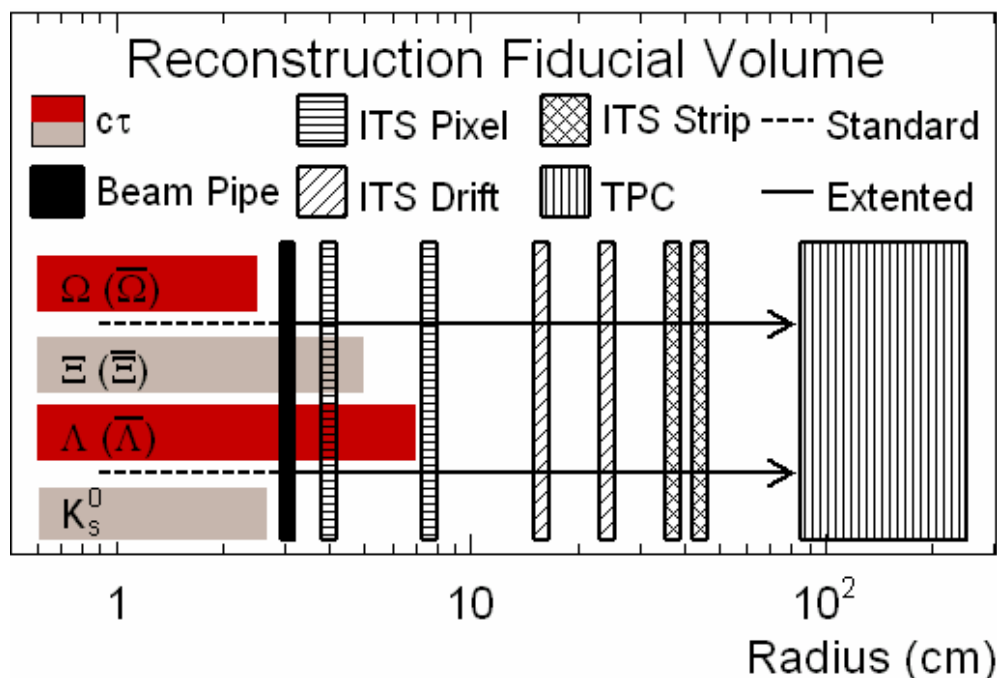
-0.9 < η < 0.9
 silicon layers 6
 pixel/drift/strip 2/2/2
 cells(M) 9.84/23/2.6
 area 0.21/1.31/4.77 m³

PHOton Spectrometer

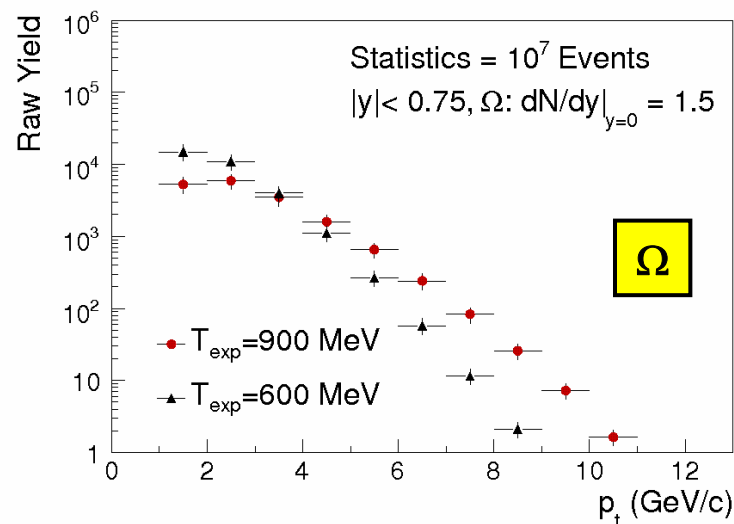
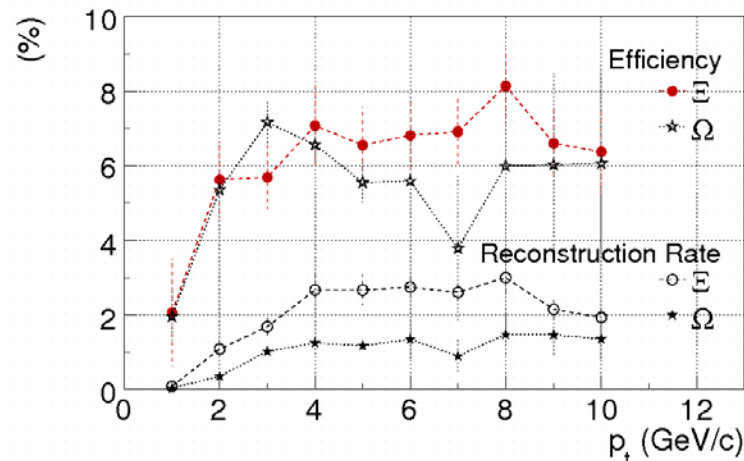


Fiducial volume and reconstruction strategies

Standard / extended fiducial volume leading to high purity / efficiency for strange particle reconstruction



Expected raw spectra extrapolated to 10^7 central events (first year Pb+Pb data).



PID Range of ALICE at mid-rapidity

Estimates as in the Physics Performance Report Vol.II
for one year of Pb+Pb data-taking (central events)

10⁷ central Pb+Pb events

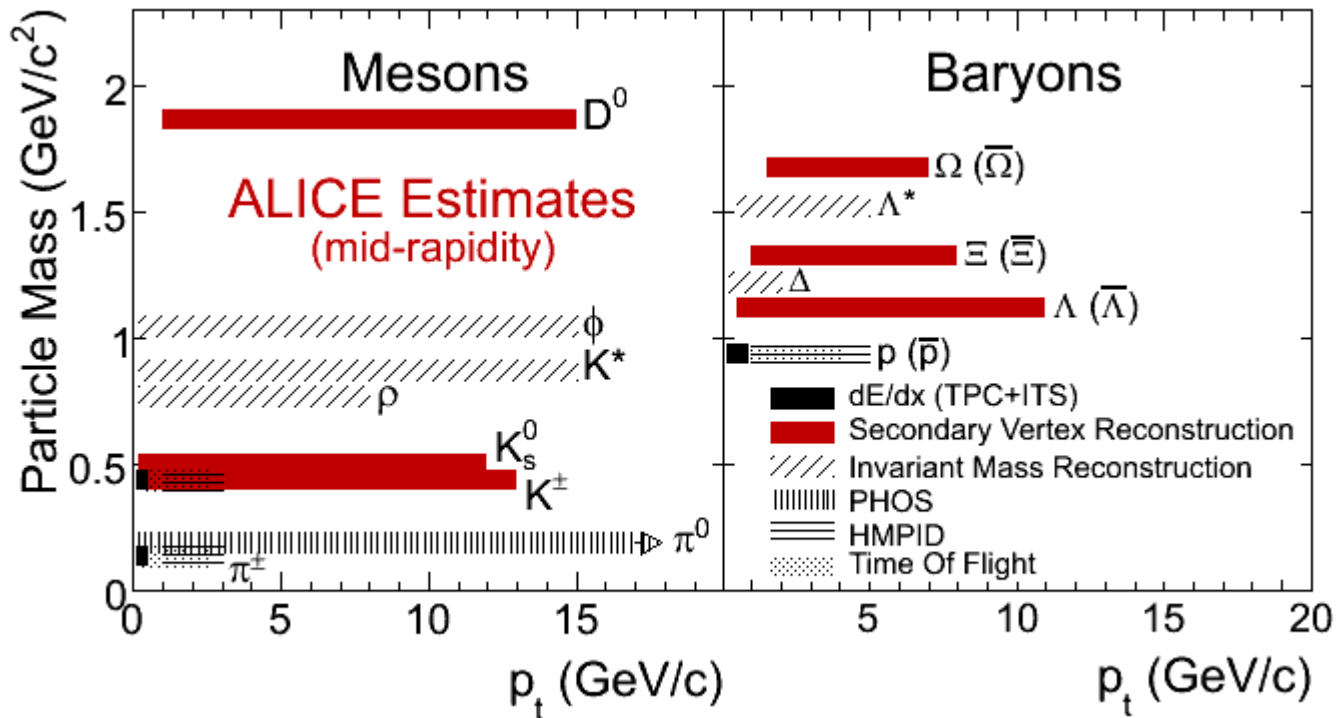
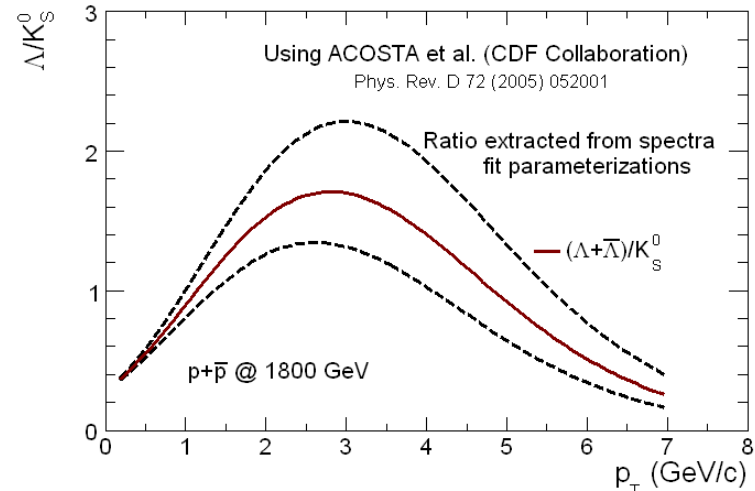
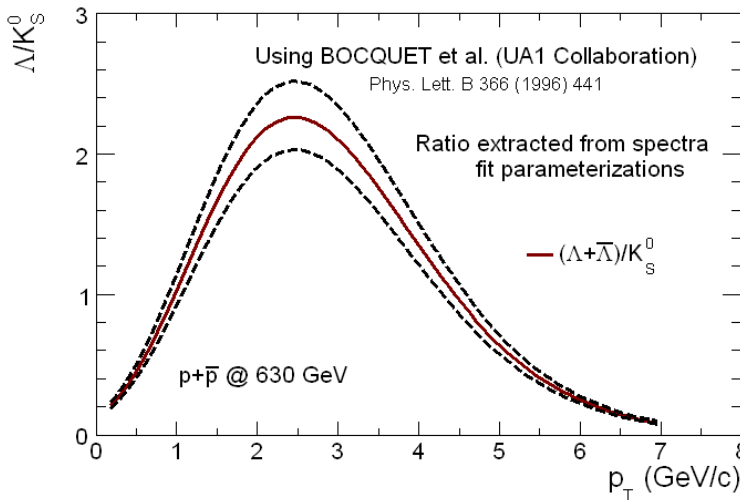
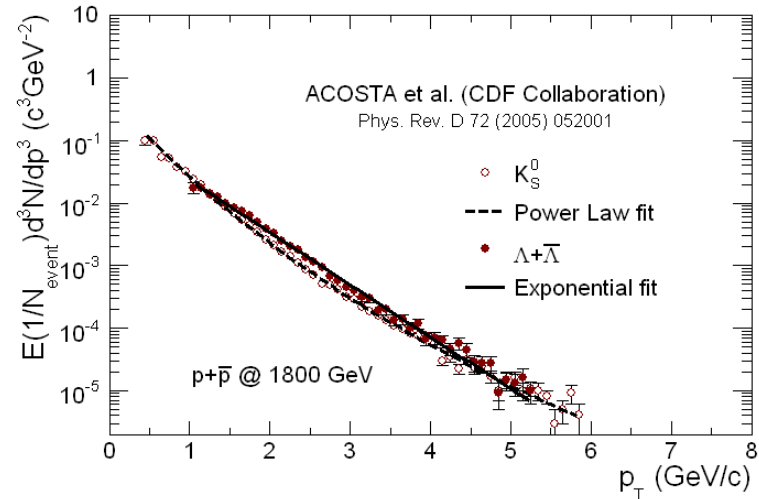
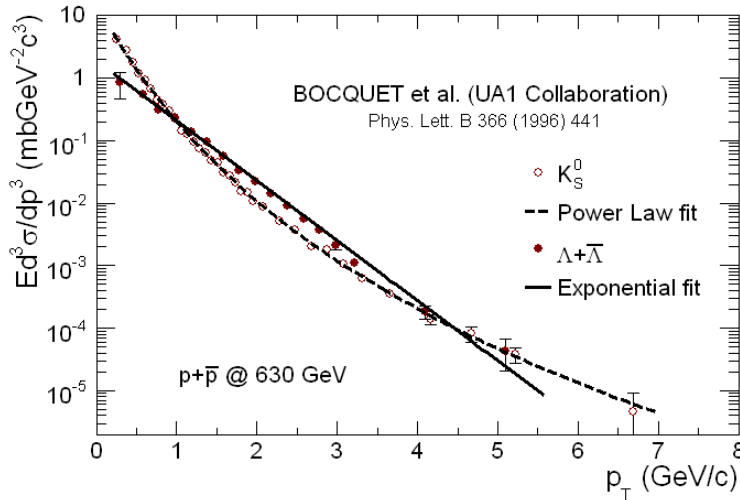


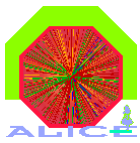
Figure 6.87: Transverse momentum ranges for particle identification at mid-rapidity using the main sub-detectors of the ALICE experiment. Each range is an estimate for 10 M most central events. Mesons and baryons p_t ranges are shown in the left panel and right panel respectively. Arrows are specified when the PID range exceeds that of the figure i.e. 20 GeV/c.

Baryon/Meson p_T ratio in $\bar{p}+p$ @ 630 and 1800 GeV

Extracting mixed ratio from UA1 spectra (1996) and from CDF spectra (2005)



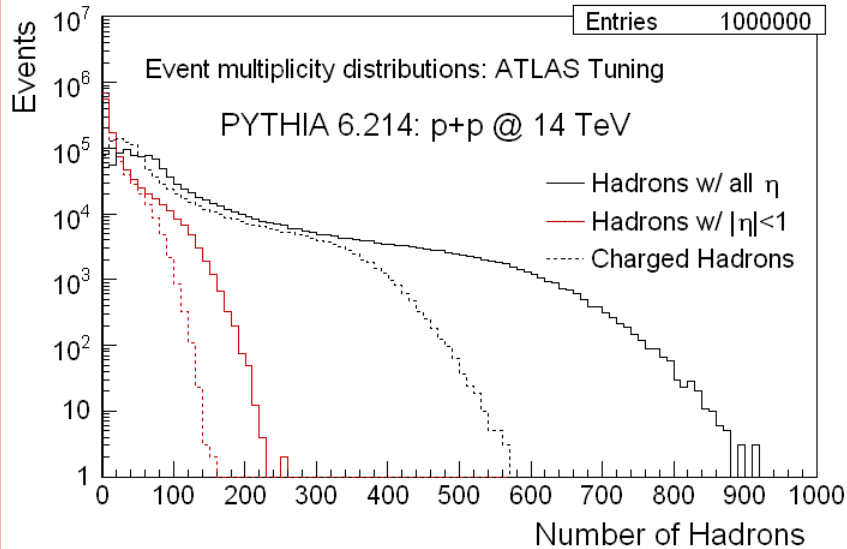
Ratio vs p_T already surprisingly high in $p+p$ data at high energies



Extrapolations and PYTHIA: p+p @ 14 TeV

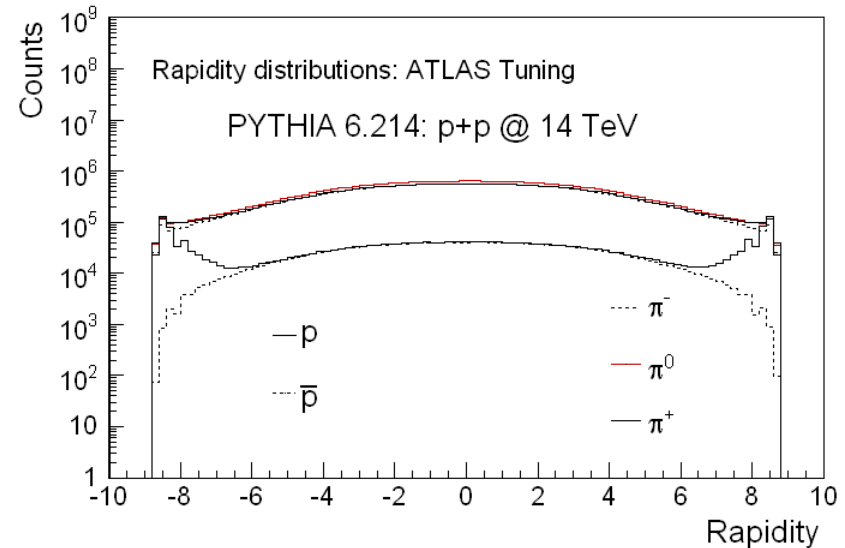
LHC extrapolation: "ATLAS tuning" min. bias and underlying event

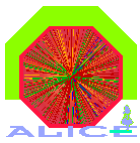
simulation samples: 1M p+p events



Different sets of parameters (tuning) for LHC energies:

- a) extrapolation of Tevatron data (CDF tune A);
- b) data for jets and high- p_T phenomena;

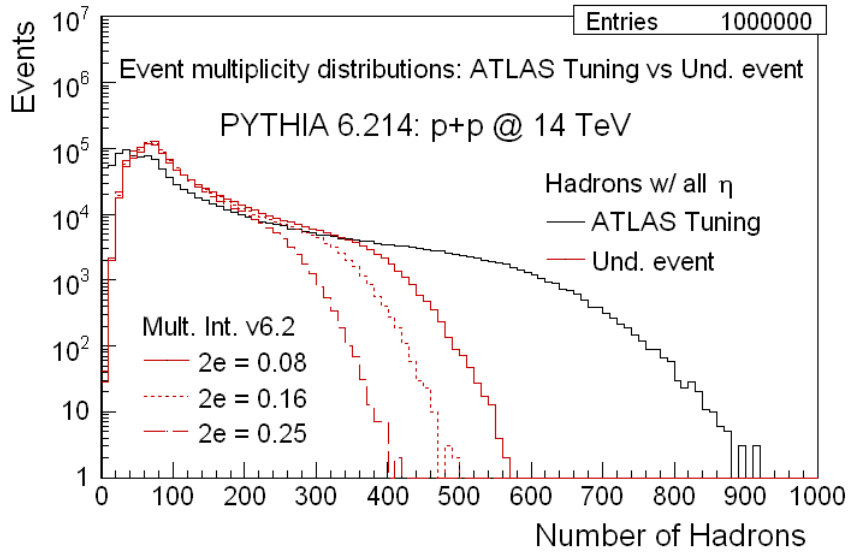




Extrapolations and PYTHIA: p+p @ 14 TeV

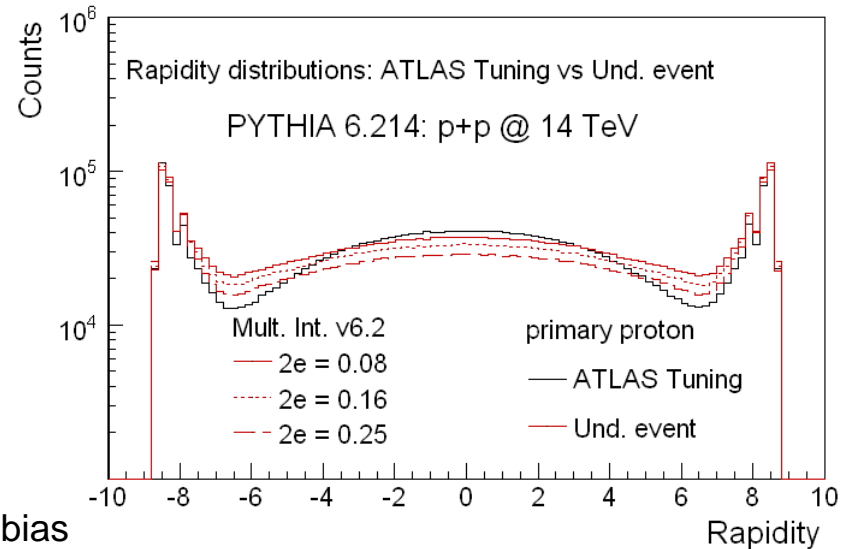
LHC extrapolation: "ATLAS tuning" min. bias and underlying event

simulation samples: 1M p+p events



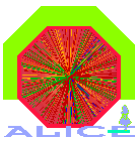
Different sets of parameters (tuning) for LHC energies:

- a) extrapolation of Tevatron data (CDF tune A);
- b) data for jets and high- p_T phenomena;



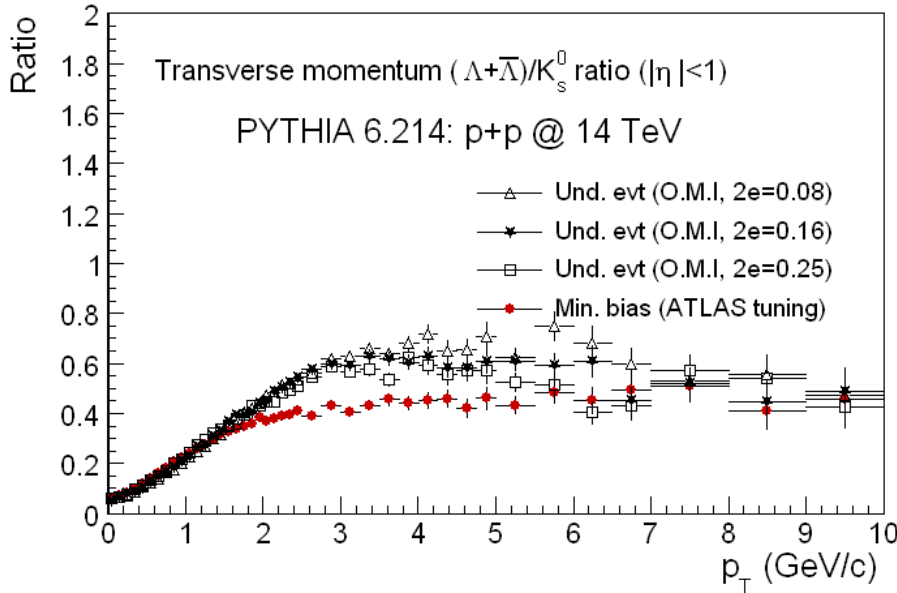
Low p_T description implies specific treatment

- a) O.M.I (v6.2): different pars for und. event & min. bias
 ⇒ **first PYTHIA v6.2 description of soft domain @ LHC (different rescaling factor for und. event)**
- b) N.M.I in PYTHIA 6.3: multiple part-part int. (+ i/fsr)



PYTHIA Baryon/Meson p_T ratio: p+p @ 14 TeV

Ratios and differences between min. bias and underlying event description



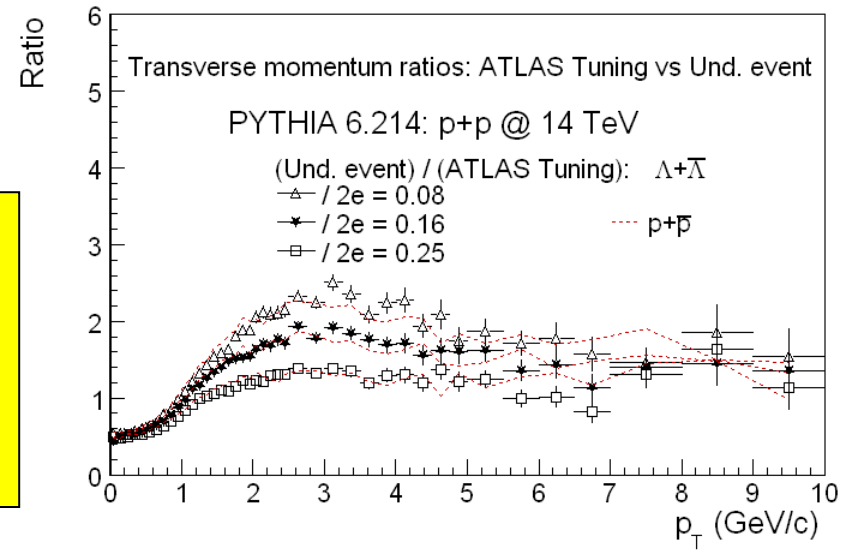
Checking uncertainty for parameters energy dependence:

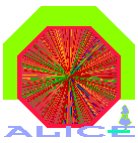
PYTHIA authors' suggestions : $2\varepsilon \sim 0.08 \Rightarrow 0.25$

Comparison between ATLAS tuning and underlying event description

Little **light/strange** flavor dependence in this region

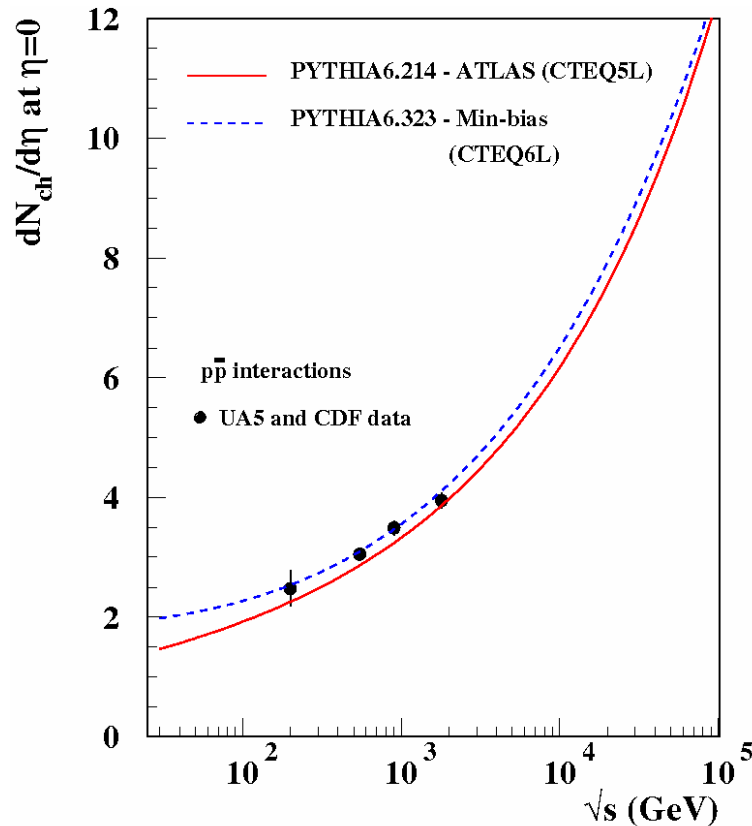
Underlying event description **needed/enough** for production of hadrons in intermediate p_T region ?





Recent extrapolation from the Les Houches Working Group

preprint hep-ph/0604120



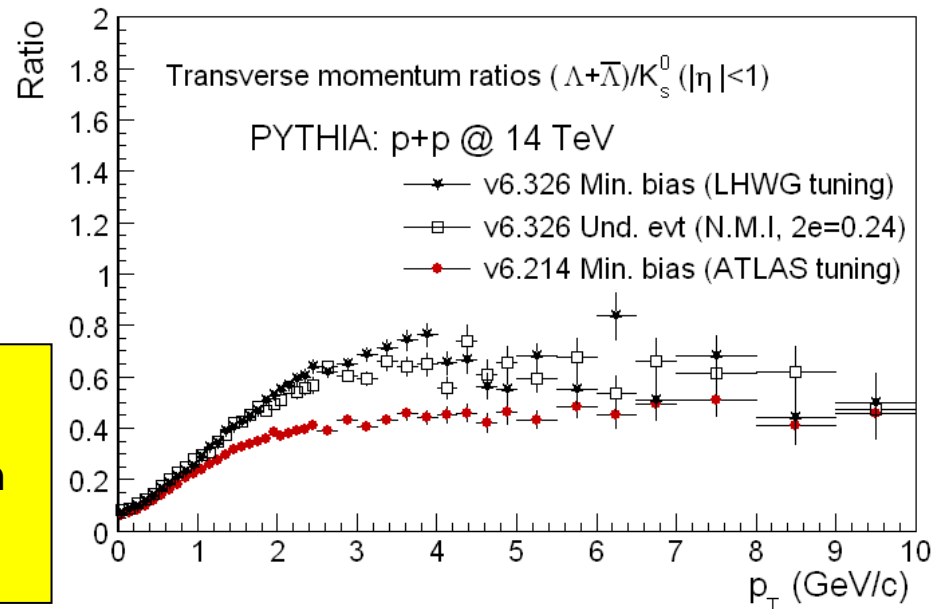
Major evolutions for LHC extrapolation:

PYTHIA: **v6.2** \Rightarrow **v6.3**

New multiple interaction (N.M.I) treatment
 \Rightarrow part.-part. interactions and i/fsr

PDF: **CTEQ5** \Rightarrow **CTEQ6**

main change in gluon distribution function
 \Rightarrow visible at low Q^2



Better but still missing a factor of ~ 2 wrt RHIC \Rightarrow UA1 \Rightarrow CDF extrapolations
 \Rightarrow investigating NLO contribution, baryon creation mechanisms (diquark, popcorn scenario, and gluonic baryon junctions).

Conclusion

Using strangeness as a powerful probe at LHC energies with the PID capabilities of the ALICE experiment

- a) Equilibrium vs non-equilibrium scenario
- b) Hadronization and coalescence validity at LHC

⇒ **strange particles (specific probes and PID) !**

First measurements of strange particles in p+p to obtain:

- 1) Interesting for studying baryon production mechanisms
- 2) Constrains for underlying event description
- 3) Set references for Pb+Pb (mandatory)



WARNING: minimum bias trigger for p+p !